



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

WHEREAS, the trustees believe that the members of the staff likewise desire this result and will continue to cooperate in carrying out the policy of the hospital as considered for the best interest of the patients and the hospital; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the following regulations be adopted:

1. That members of the staff shall bring promptly to the attention of the director of the hospital any conditions or circumstances which they feel justify criticism and should be corrected, also any just complaints uttered by their patients or the friends and relatives of patients, applying either to the professional service or to the management.

2. That all fees to be charged for services rendered any patients in the private rooms of the Hospital shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the committee on fees, and shall in no case exceed the amounts stated below, except where the consent of said committee shall have been obtained; it being understood, however, that all fees charged shall in no case impose a hardship upon those responsible for their payment and shall be arranged in advance of admission wherever possible, or as soon thereafter as possible.

(a) Professional service by physicians, \$35 per week, which includes at least three visits by the patient's physician.

(b) Consultation fees, \$25.

(c) Maximum fee for major operation, \$1,000.

(d) No consultation fee shall be charged patients entering the public wards when the examination has been made anywhere in the hospital.

3. That not more than 10 rooms shall be at the disposal of any one member of the staff at one time if the private rooms are in demand by other members of the staff having the same privilege.

THE HUNAN-YALE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

ON June 18, eleven Chinese young men received their M.D. degrees at the Hunan-Yale College of Medicine at Changsha, China. This medical college is part of the educational enterprise known as "Yale-in-China," the first of the American institutions overseas to be launched by and to bear the name of the alma mater.

In 1900, Hunan Province was closed to foreigners. Its wealth of resource, its educational traditions, the caliber of its men, were all known; but no Westerner was desired

inside. On July 28, 1903, a treaty threw its capital, Changsha, open to the world. Soon after, it was decided to establish there the educational work of Yale University.

Starting with a class of high-school freshmen in 1906, Yale-in-China now includes a College of Arts and Sciences, authorized by the Connecticut legislature to grant degrees; a Preparatory School; a modern medical college, with associated hospital and school of nursing. The student enrollment is nearly 400.

In 1913 a modern hospital was promised by a Yale graduate; and the assurance of this gift so stimulated the Chinese of this interior capital city that they formed a society for the promotion of medical education. A joint local board now administers all the medical work, and the Hunan government makes an annual grant of \$50,000 silver. In addition, generous grants are received from the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation and from the Commonwealth Fund.

The medical college requires two years of pre-medical science laboratory work, and grants the medical degree only after five years of study, the fifth being largely a hospital year.

The graduation in June was the first in the medical college and was a memorable occasion, large numbers of Chinese officials being present in recognition of the fact that this institution stands conspicuous in China as representing a true Chinese and American cooperation.

The Medical Advisory Board includes Dr. W. B. James, chairman, Dr. W. H. Welch, Dr. John Howland, Dr. S. W. Lambert, Dr. F. T. Murphy, Dr. George Blumer, Dr. Harvey Cushing, Dr. R. P. Strong and Dr. A. D. Bevan.

A NEW MUSEUM AT CASTINE, MAINE

NEAR the site of the first French settlement (1611) at Castine, a museum is being erected. It is 75 feet in length, about 35 feet deep and is flanked by a terrace overlooking Castine Bay. The construction is fireproof and the building will have objects of historical